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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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27123	7590	03/28/2005	EXAMINER	
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 3 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER NEW YORK, NY 10281-2101			NGUYEN, HAI V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2142	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/932,464

Applicant(s)

NYMAN ET AL.

Examiner

Hai V. Nguyen

Art Unit

2142

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 August 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 1 and 2.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Action is in response to the application filed on 20 August 2001.
2. Claims 1-52 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Flanagin et al.** U.S patent **6,128,661** in view of **Zintel et al.** U.S patent application publication # **2002/00356621 A1**.

5. As to claim 1, Flanagin, Integrated Communications Architecture On A Mobile Device, discloses a method to distribute a user-defined name of a user's wireless device to a plurality of member wireless devices in an ad hoc network, comprising:

associating a member device address with a member-defined name, in a member name record stored in a plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network (*Flanagin, Fig. 4, items 91A, 95*); However Flanagin does not explicitly disclose receiving a name distribution message associating a user device address with a user-defined name. Thus, the artisan would have been motivated to look into the related networking arts for potential methods and apparatus for implementing the receiving a

Art Unit: 2142

name distribution message associating a user device address with a user-defined name.

In the same field of endeavor, Zintel, related XML-Based Language Description For Controlled Device, discloses *the introduced device broadcasts a discovery request specifying a desired device type or capability. Other devices on the network monitor for such broadcast discovery requests, and respond to discovery requests that specify their device type (Zintel, page 2, paragraph [0012].*

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Zintel's teachings of introducing the computing device with self-assigned address and user-friendly name into the ad hoc peer networking (*Zintel, pages 1,2, paragraphs [0008]-[0011]*) with the teachings of Flanagan, for the *purpose of permitting a computing device when introduced into a network to automatically configure so as to connect and interact with other computing device available on the network, without user installation experience and without downloading driver software (Zintel, page 2, paragraph [0009]).*

Flanagan-Zintel discloses comparing the user-defined name with the member-defined name (*Flanagan, Abstract, col. 2, lines 25-30; Zintel, In the event that matching Device is not the Root Device, the Description Document has a tree of nested Devices that can be traversed to find the matching device (pages 9-10, paragraph [0159]);*

Flanagan-Zintel discloses storing the user device address in association with the user-defined name in a user name record in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network, if there is no name conflict (*Flanagan, Fig. 4, item 93*); and

Flanagin-Zintel discloses using the user-defined name at the plurality of member devices to access the user's wireless device in the ad hoc network (*Zintel, the introduced device announces its own presence to other device on the network and upon establishing, a connection to another device through addressing, naming and/or discovery can obtain descriptive information detailing how to interact with the other device, page 2, paragraphs [0009]-[0013]*).

6. As to claim 2, Flanagin-Zintel discloses, associating the user device address with a user-defined alternate name, in the name distribution message; and substituting the user-defined alternate name for the user-defined name in the user name record, if there is a name conflict (*the user has changed the device name and the new name is unique, then the desktop computer 4 modifies the partnership information at 16A or 16B to reflect the new name (Flanagin, col. 12, lines 19-26)*).

7. As to claim 3, Flanagin-Zintel discloses, which further comprises:
associating the member device address with a member-defined alternate name, in the member name record stored in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and substituting the member-defined alternate name for the member-defined name in the member name record, if there is a name conflict (*Flanagin, Fig. 4, item 93*).

8. As to claim 4, Flanagin-Zintel discloses, which further comprises:
distributing the name distribution message to the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network (*the introduced device broadcasts a discovery request specifying a desired device type or capability (Zintel, page 2, paragraph [0012])*); comparing the user-defined name with the member-defined name in each of the plurality of member devices

Art Unit: 2142

in the ad hoc network; storing the user device address in association with the user-defined name in a user name record in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network, if there is no name conflict (*Flanagin, Abstract, col. 2, lines 25-30; Zintel, In the event that matching Device is not the Root Device, the Description Document has a tree of nested Devices that can be traversed to find the matching device (pages 9-10, paragraph [0159])*); and using the user-defined name at the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network, to access the user's wireless device in the ad hoc network (*Zintel, the introduced device announces its own presence to other device on the network and upon establishing, a connection to another device through addressing, naming and/or discovery can obtain descriptive information detailing how to interact with the other device, page 2, paragraphs [0009]-[0013]*).

9. As to claim 5, Flanagin-Zintel discloses, associating the user device address with a user-defined alternate name, in the name distribution message; and substituting the user-defined alternate name for the user-defined name in the user name record, if there is a name conflict (*the user has changed the device name and the new name is unique, then the desktop computer 4 modifies the partnership information at 16A or 16B to reflect the new name (Flanagin, col. 12, lines 19-26); Zintel, page 2, paragraphs [0009]-[0012]*).

10. As to claim 6, Flanagin-Zintel discloses, associating the member device address with a member-defined alternate name, in the member name record stored in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and substituting the member-defined alternate name for the member-defined name in the member name record, if there is a

Art Unit: 2142

name conflict *the user has changed the device name and the new name is unique, then the desktop computer 4 modifies the partnership information at 16A or 16B to reflect the new name (Flanagin, col. 12, lines 19-26); Zintel, page 2, paragraphs [0009]-[0012]).*

11. As to claim 7, Flanagin-Zintel discloses, receiving the name distribution message from the user's device when connecting the user's wireless device to the ad hoc network (*Zintel, the introduced device announces its own presence to other device on the network. Other devices on the network monitor for such broadcast discovery requests, and respond to discovery requests that specify their device type and upon establishing, a connection to another device through addressing, naming and/or discovery can obtain descriptive information detailing how to interact with the other device, page 2, paragraphs [0009]-[0013]).*

12. Claim 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Flanagin-Zintel** as applied to claims 1-7 above, and further in view of **Hild et al.** U.S patent # **6,532,368 B1**.

13. As to claim 8, Flanagin-Zintel does not explicitly disclose, receiving the name distribution message from the user's device, which is located in a second ad hoc network, when connecting the second ad hoc network with the first said ad hoc network. Thus, the artisan would have been motivated to look into the related networking arts for potential methods and apparatus for implementing the receiving the name distribution message from the user's device, which is located in a second ad hoc network, when connecting the second ad hoc network with the first said ad hoc network.

In the same field of endeavor, Hild, related Service Advertisement In Wireless Local Networks, disclose in an analogous art, that *this protocol resource manager triggers the transceiver to send service information, comprising information about itself and/or other known devices to other devices in an ad hoc wireless local network (Hild, col. 4, lines 50-76).*

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Hild's teachings of entering the other ad hoc wireless network (*Hild, pages 4, lines 30-67*) with the teachings of Flanagan-Zintel, for the *purpose of facilitating implementations where a device is able to leave a local network without formal notification (Hild, col. 6, lines 1-3).*

14. As to claims 9-12, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild discloses the time stamp when a device entering the ad hoc wireless networking in the advertisement message (*Hild, col. 13, lines 34-40*).

15. Claims 13-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Flanagan-Zintel-Hild** as applied to claims 1-12 above, and further in view of **Ogier et al.** U.S patent application publication # **US 2002/0062388 A1**.

16. As to claim 13, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild does not explicitly disclose, including hop count value and a maximum hop count in the name distribution message; incrementing the current hop count value in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and displaying the user-defined name in the plurality of member devices if the current hop count value is not greater than the maximum hop count value. Thus, the artisan would have been motivated to look into the related networking arts for potential methods

and apparatus for implementing the including hop count value and a maximum hop count in the name distribution message; incrementing the current hop count value in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and displaying the user-defined name in the plurality of member devices if the current hop count value is not greater than the maximum hop count value.

In the same field of endeavor, Ogier, related System And Method For Disseminating Topology And Link-State Information To Routing Nodes In A Mobile Ad Hoc Network, disclose in an analogous art, that *the update message may be broadcast to the children nodes if the number of children nodes exceeds a predefined threshold when forwarding the update message to children nodes. Alternatively, the update message may be transmitted to each child node using a unicast node if the number of children nodes is less than a predefined threshold when the update message to children nodes (Ogier, page 2, paragraph [0013]).*

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Ogier's teachings of the predefined threshold when forwarding the update message to children nodes (*Ogier, page 2, paragraph [0013]*) with the teachings of Flanagan-Zintel-Hild, for the purpose of routing effectively messages through such dynamically changing networks (*Ogier, page 1, paragraph [0008]*).

17. As to claim 14, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, associating the user device address with a user-defined permission to display, in the name distribution message;

and granting to the plurality of member devices, permission to display the user-defined name (*Flanagin, Fig. 4, item 93*).

18. As to claim 15, Flanagin-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, storing a member device address in a member name record stored in a plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; receiving a name distribution message associating the member device address with a delete device indication; distributing the name distribution message associating the member device address with the delete device indication, to the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and deleting the member record from the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network (*Hild, col. 13, lines 34-40*).

19. As to claim 16, Flanagin-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, receiving a name distribution message associating the member device address with a change name indication; distributing the name distribution message associating the member device address with the change name indication, to the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and changing the member-defined name in the member record of the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network (*Flanagin, Fig. 6B, col. 12, lines 19-48*).

20. As to claim 17, Flanagin-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, associating a member device address with a member-defined name and a name display attribute, in a member name record stored in a plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; receiving a name distribution message associating the member device address with a change display attribute indication; distributing the name distribution message associating the member device address with a change display attribute indication, to the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and changing the name display attribute of the

Art Unit: 2142

member-defined name in the member record of the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network (*Flanagin, Figs. 4-6, col. 11, line 34 - col. 12, line 48*).

21. As to claim 18, Flanagin-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, associating a member device address with a member-defined name and a name display attribute, in a member name record stored in a plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; receiving a name distribution message associating the member device address with a name flash display attribute indication; distributing the name distribution message associating the member device address with a name flash display attribute indication, to the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and flashing the display of the member-defined name in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network (*Flanagin, Figs. 4-6, col. 11, line 34 - col. 12, line 48*).

22. As to claim 19, Flanagin-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses associating a member device address with a security attribute, in a member name record stored in a plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; receiving a name distribution message associating the member device address with a change security attribute indication; distributing the name distribution message associating the member device address with a change security attribute indication, to the member device; and changing the security attribute in the member record in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network (*Flanagin, Figs. 4-6, col. 11, line 34 - col. 12, line 48*).

23. As to the claim 20, Flanagin-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses associating a member device address with a member-defined name and a security attribute, in a member name record stored in a plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; receiving a

Art Unit: 2142

name distribution message associating the member device address with an authorization list of member devices; distributing the name distribution message associating the member device address with an authorization list of member devices, to the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and changing the security attribute of the member device, if it is listed on the authorization list (*Flanagin, Figs. 4-6, col. 11, line 34 - col. 12, line 48*).

24. As to the claim 21, Flanagin-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses all limitations similar to those of claim 1 except for two limitations of "distributing a name distribution message associating a user device address with a user-defined name and a user-defined alternate name, to the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and storing the user device address in association with the user-defined alternate name in a user name record in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network, if there is a name conflict.". Flanagin discloses in Fig. 4 that the user can change device name of the mobile 3A or 3B and to the new name and the list of partnership is modified and stored in the memory in the mobile (*Fanagin, Fig. 4, 6A-B, col. 11, line 34 – col. 12, line 59*).

25. Claims 22 has similar limitations of claim 21; thus, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 21.

26. As to claim 23, Flanagin-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, associating the member device address with the member-defined name and an annunciator attribute, in the member name record stored in the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; receiving a name distribution message associating the member device address with a change display attribute indication; distributing the name distribution message

Art Unit: 2142

associating the member device address with a change display attribute indication, to the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network; and changing the annunciator attribute of the member-defined name in the member record of the plurality of member devices in the ad hoc network (*Zintel*, Fig. 14, page 15, paragraph [0241]-[0258]; Figs. 18-20; page 19, paragraph [0307]).

27. As to claim 24, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein said annunciator attribute controls the font of the member-defined name as it is displayed (*Zintel*, Figs. 15-16, page 15-17, paragraphs [0259]-[0266]; Figs. 18-20).

28. As to claim 25, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein said annunciator attribute controls the color of the member-defined name as it is displayed (*Zintel*, Figs. 15-16, page 15-17, paragraphs [0259]-[0266]; Figs. 18-20).

29. As to claim 26, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein said annunciator attribute controls the animation of the member-defined name as it is displayed (*Zintel*, Figs. 15-16, page 15-17, paragraphs [0259]-[0266]; Figs. 18-20).

30. As to claim 27, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein said annunciator attribute controls a sound played in conjunction with the display of the member-defined name (*Zintel*, Figs. 15-16, page 15-17, paragraphs [0259]-[0266]; Figs. 18-20).

31. Claim 28 has similar limitations of claim 1; thus, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 1.

32. Claim 29 has similar limitations of claim 1; thus, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 1.

Art Unit: 2142

Claim 30 has all limitations of claim 1 except for the limitation of "connecting a second ad hoc network containing a user device, to the first ad hoc network". Hild discloses a schema for a device in an ad hoc wireless local network to discover services provided by other device in the local network (*Hild, col. 4, lines 30-61*).

33. Claims 31-36 are similar limitations of claims 9-14; therefore, they are rejected for the same rationale as in claims 9-14

34. As to claim 37, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses wherein the wireless devices use a IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN standard (*Hild, col. 3, line 1-67*).

35. As to claim 38, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein the wireless devices use the High Performance Radio Local Area Network (HIPERLAN) standard (*Hild, col. 3, line 1-67*).

36. As to claim 39, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein the wireless devices use the Bluetooth standard (*Hild, col. 3, line 1-67*).

37. As to claim 40, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein the wireless devices use the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) standard (*Hild, col. 3, line 1-67*).

38. As to claim 41, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein the wireless devices use the Shared Wireless Access Protocol (SWAP) standard (*Hild, col. 3, line 1-67*).

39. As to claim 42, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein the wireless devices use the IEEE 802.15 Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN) standard (*Hild, PAN, col. 1, line 55-56*).

Art Unit: 2142

40. As to claim 43, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein the wireless devices use the Infrared Data Association (IrDA) standard (*Hild, col. 3, line 1-67*).

41. As to claim 44, Flanagan-Zintel-Hild-Ogier discloses, wherein the wireless devices use the Multimedia Mobile Access Communication (MMAC) Systems standard (*Hild, col. 3, line 1-67*).

42. Claim 45 is corresponding system claim of claim 1; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 1.

43. Claim 46 is similar limitations of claim 1; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 1.

44. Claim 47 is corresponding computer readable medium claim of claim 1; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 1.

45. Claim 48 is similar limitations of claim 46; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 46.

46. Claim 49 has all limitations of claim 1 except for the limitation of "appending the new name table to the existing name table to form a composite name table". Flanagan discloses in the fig. 4 that the mobile having the appending list 93 in its memory 90.

47. Claim 50 has similar limitations of claim 1; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 1.

48. Claim 51 has similar limitations of claim 49; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 49.

49. Claim 52 has similar limitations of claim 50; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale as in claim 50.

Art Unit: 2142


50. Further references of interest are cited on Form PTO-892, which is an attachment to this action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hai V. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3901. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00-3:30 Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Harvey can be reached on 571-272-3896. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hai V. Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2142



JACK HARVEY
SUPERVISOR, PATENT EXAMINER